



Selected *ABCB1* Single Nucleotide Polymorphisms and its Haplotype – Connection with Development of Depression and Treatment Efficacy

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KEYWORDS ATP-Binding Cassette Transporters. Haplotype. Pharmacogenetics. Polymorphism. Recurrent Depressive Disorder

ABSTRACT The aim was to evaluate the impact of *ABCB1* polymorphisms, C1236T and G2677T/A on the incidence of depression, its progression and effectiveness of antidepressant treatment in Polish population. Analyses were performed in 92 patients with recurrent depressive disorder (rDD) using automated sequencing. The obtained data were correlated with the results for C3435T polymorphism published earlier. Following that, a haplotype analysis was performed. For G2677T/A, the severity of depressive symptoms was higher among patients with GG. The more severe course of disease, the more frequently the lack of A or T allele was observed. Moreover, better effectiveness of the therapy was indicated in individuals with 1236 CC as well as in 2677 GG. Additionally, association of C1236T and (C1236T-G2677T/A-C3435T) haplotype with depression development was observed. Simultaneously, G2677T/A was connected with the severity of depressive symptoms. Both of the examined polymorphisms have influence on the effectiveness of antidepressant medications.